

To our advertisers and readers

At the beginning of July, the Jordan Times will change its publication schedule to better suit the weekly work schedule of the vast majority of our readers in Jordan and Syria. The Jordan Times will be published six times a week, but beginning July 4, it will appear on Fridays, instead of not appearing on Mondays, as has been the practice up to now. From the beginning of July, the Thursday-Friday edition. The office will be open on days (beginning July 6) and there will be a Monday edition of the Jordan Times, from July 7 onwards. We hope that our readers and advertisers alike will find this arrangement more convenient.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

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AMMAN, SUNDAY-MONDAY JUNE 29-30, 1980 — SHA'BAN 16-17, 1400

French businessman kidnapped
ANGOLEME, France, June 28 (R) — The vice-president of the French employers federation (CNPF), Mr. Michel Maury-Laribiere, was kidnapped near here today, justice sources said. Mr. Maury-Laribiere, 59, disappeared while driving from his home to an appointment near this west France town, the sources said. Mr. Maury-Laribiere is president of a large building materials firm. He is best known nationally for his role in the CNPF which is in frequent contact at high level both with the French government and the country's major trade unions. His empty car was found 25 kilometres from his home which he had left to drive to his factory at 8 a.m. the sources said. French television later reported that Mr. Maury-Laribiere's wife had said the kidnappers were demanding a ransom of three million francs (\$730,000). Mr. Maury-Laribiere's firm is the fourth largest of its type in France and its annual turnover is estimated at 100 million francs (\$26 million).

Regional Briefs

ARTOUM, June 28 (R) — Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri left for the United States where he will undergo a routine medical check-up, the Sudan News Agency (SUNA) reported. A visit to Sudan by Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi, scheduled for July 8, has been postponed following President Numeiri's sudden departure, SUNA said. SUNA said President Numeiri, 50, would undergo the check-up during a private two-week holiday in the U.S.

RO, June 28 (R) — West German opposition leader Franz Strauss arrived here today for a three-day visit at the invitation of President Anwar Sadat. He will have talks with the Egyptian leader tomorrow in Alexandria on the Middle East situation and will also see other officials including deputy prime ministers Fuad Mohieddin and Abdul Razzak Abdul Meguid. Mr. Strauss, who visited Israel last month and met Prime Minister Menachem Begin, has stressed that he has not assumed the role of mediator in Middle East peace talks. The Bavarian state premier phoned his hosts in Tel Aviv with pro-Israeli statements. He warned that a Palestinian state could endanger Israeli's security.

IRUT, June 28 (R) — A young Palestinian was shot by a firing squad today after being found guilty by a commando court of "treasoning the masses," a commando spokesman said. He said the "treason" of Shehadeh Mohammad, in his 20s, took place in Lebanon in the presence of several commando leaders. The spokesman did not elaborate on the charges. He said the "voluntary court" pronounced a similar sentence on another Palestinian, but no date had yet been set for carrying it out.

GIERS, June 28 (R) — A special session of Algeria's ruling National Liberation Front (FLN) opened here today to endorse President Chadli Benjedid's choice of a new politburo. Earlier this month, an extraordinary congress of the FLN gave the president a mandate to choose the members of a smaller politburo, to be made up of between seven and 11 people. The present membership of the country's top executive body is 17 and the congress' decision means that at least six of the main political leaders will be removed. There was still no hard hint today of the changes contemplated by the Algerian president.

HRAN, June 28 (R) — Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi visited in Tehran today on a one-day visit for talks with Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh, a Pakistani embassy spokesman said. Both Mr. Shahi and Mr. Qotbzadeh are members of an amic committee set up to seek a solution to the Afghan crisis. The spokesman said he expected the committee's work to be resumed. Mr. Shahi flew in from New York, where he took part in United Nations Security Council debate on Jerusalem and talks with U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim.

WAIT, June 28 (R) — The information ministry today issued a Kuwait newspaper, Al-Siyasa, for two days for reporting that the Emir of Kuwait would pay a short visit to Europe for rest. The ministry said the news was incorrect.

URIS, June 28 (R) — Kuwait Airways yesterday signed a \$300 million contract for six European A-310 Airbus. The contract was signed by Kuwait Finance Minister Abdul Rahman Al Atiqi and Airbus Industries chairman Bernard Lathiere. Kuwait Airways is the first Middle East airline to select Europe's new A-310 liner, a smaller version of the wide-bodied plane now in service with a score of international airlines. The Kuwait airline will replace its A-310's into commercial operations in the autumn of 1983, the manufacturers said. The 200-seat A-310 will replace the airline's Boeing 707's and will be used on its regional, Euro-Arab and Far East routes. The Airbus consortium groups aircraft manufacturers from France, West Germany, Britain, Holland, Belgium and Spain.

WAIT, June 28 (R) — Niger President Seyni Kountche arrived in Kuwait today on the fourth leg of an Arab tour to secure more economic aid. He was met on arrival from Bahrain by the Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah. During his three-day stay, the president is expected to hold talks with Kuwaiti leaders on bilateral relations, the Middle East problem and sub-Saharan African issues. The government's Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development (KFAED) is already involved in the financing of Niger's multi-million dollar electricity project, which would also help develop the country's uranium and coal deposits, Kuwait News Agency said. President Kountche earlier visited Iraq and Syria.

IBAL, June 28 (R) — Yugoslav Finance Minister Petar Kostic flew today on a two-day official visit to the United Arab Emirates. He told the official Emirates News Agency that his visit was aimed at developing cooperation within the framework of the non-aligned movement. There were also other areas of cooperation in trade, finance and banking, he said.

Greece, Turkey pledge to renounce use of force to settle their disputes

ARA, June 28 (R) — Greek and Turkish foreign ministers met here today and said both countries pledged not to use force to settle disputes between them.

Greek Foreign Minister Hayrettin Erkmen and Constantine Mitsotakis, the first Greek foreign minister to visit Ankara since the 1974 Cyprus crisis, after the two-hour meeting that they had not used the question of Greece's re-entry into the treaty wing of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

Erkmen said this was because both countries had reached this was a matter between Greece and Turkey.

A communiqué issued after the meeting said the two sides had agreed to hold periodic meetings, the level of Greek-Turkish talks from foreign secretaries-general to the ministers themselves. The government sources said later that this was the most positive outcome of the talks.

Greece and Turkey are NATO members, but have been pulled out of the military structure in the Aegean Sea. Turkey sent troops to northern Cyprus, a Mediterranean island inhabited by both ethnic Greeks and Turks. Speaking western officials at the two-day session of NATO's ministerial council here this week said the western allies had put strong

pressure on both Greece and Turkey to settle their differences by the end of this year.

The allies are concerned that NATO's southern flank is weakened at a crucial time, after events in Iran and Afghanistan, by Greek-Turkish disputes and Greece's absence from the military structure, the officials said.

In an apparent reference to such pressure during today's press conference, Mr. Erkmen criticised outside influence on the two countries. "Greece and Turkey can solve their problems through bilateral talks, not through third parties," he said, in answer to questions.

Mr. Mitsotakis said: "Both countries have guaranteed that they will not use force to settle any of their bilateral disputes."

Mr. Erkmen said he and Mr. Mitsotakis had agreed that the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot community leaders of Cyprus should resume inter-communal talks aimed at solving the Cyprus problem. But he did not elaborate and there was no indication of any progress over the Cyprus deadlock.

Greece and Turkey also have a long-standing dispute over territorial rights in the Aegean Sea. Asked whether Turkey would agree to Greece's reintegration into NATO's military wing under the conditions existing before the 1974 Cyprus crisis, Mr. Erkmen said: "We are in favour of Greece's return, but this would have to be negotiated."



His Majesty King Hussein presents an honorary doctoral degree to Nobel prize winner Dr. Abdus Salam yesterday during graduation ceremonies at Yarmouk University. (See story on page 3. Photo by Yousef Al Allan)

Prospects for autonomy talks revival suffer serious setback

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, June 28 (Agencies) — Prospects for an early resumption of Palestinian autonomy talks appear to have suffered a serious setback after an Israeli newspaper published Israel's security plan for the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The Yediot Aharonot published the plan yesterday, two days before the head of Israel's negotiating team, Interior Minister Yosef Burg, was due to leave for Washington for talks with his U.S. and Egyptian counterparts on restarting the stalled negotiations.

Egypt's foreign minister, Mr. Kamal Hassan Ali, quoted in the semi-official Al-Ahram today, said the plan contradicted the Egyptian position and the Camp David accords.

Israel radio said the plan had been drawn up by high government and army officials and approved by the Israeli government. Dr. Burg intended presenting it in next week's talks, it said.

According to the plan, the Israeli army would control all major roads in the West Bank and Gaza and military bases would be set up near large Arab towns.

Israel's civilian settlements in the occupied territories would be linked to army camps.

Early warning stations would be set up along the chain of hills overlooking the Jordan Valley while the Israeli army would remain in force along the length of the valley, with the right to move freely without prior permission from the autonomous authority.

Egypt suspended talks at the beginning of May after 11 months of negotiations had produced little agreement. Security was one of the main points of dispute.

At the last meeting, Egypt put forward a security plan under which the Israeli army would withdraw to specific areas and would need permission from the autonomous authority to move outside these areas.

The Egyptian plan also laid down that all the Israeli settlements in the West Bank and Gaza would be dismantled.

In a radio interview today, Dr. Burg reacted angrily to the publication of the Israeli plan. "Those who published these finalised details did something which should not have been done and in my opinion they deserve to be punished," he said.

"We have not yet begun talking about the details of security with the Egyptians and the Americans. When we last parted, we had agreed to discuss the principles of security but not the details."

The Camp David accords, which form the basis for the present negotiating process, stated that Israel would withdraw most of its troops from the West Bank and Gaza as soon as the autonomous Palestinian authority had been established.

The Palestinians have not been represented in the negotiations. The Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) was not invited to take part and local Palestinian leaders from the West Bank and Gaza Strip have boycotted the talks.

The Egyptian foreign minister said in Alexandria today that

Egypt was fully committed to the Middle East peace process and planned no alternative to a settlement in the region.

Gen. Ali told reporters that the Middle East peace process laid down in the accords, signed by Egypt, Israel and the U.S. in Washington in 1978, "has to go on and no one in this area can bear the responsibility of stopping it."

Gen. Ali and U.S. and Israeli negotiators are due to meet in Washington on July 2 and 3 to discuss resuming the stalled negotiations.

Speaking to reporters in Alexandria after attending a meeting with President Anwar Sadat and his deputy premiers of whom he is one, Gen. Ali said passing the deadline for the talks did not mean they had to end.

"We also overshoot the Dec. 17, 1978 deadline which had been set for signing the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty," he said, adding that nonetheless it was signed a few months later in March 1979.

Under the terms of the U.S.-mediated Camp David accords, the talks aimed at granting self-determination to the 1.2 million Palestinians living in the Israeli occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip were to have come to a successful end by May 26.

But, citing a dismal political atmosphere and repressive Israeli measures in the occupied territories, President Sadat suspended the talks on May 8.

Qadhafi accuses Sadat of coveting Saudi, Gulf oil, preparing for war

BEIRUT, June 28 (R) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, in an interview published in Beirut today, accused Egyptian President Anwar Sadat of aiming to take over Arab oil and of preparing for war against the Libyan Jamahiriya.

"Sadat craves for oil, and he is indignant because Libyan oil is out of his reach, thanks to the modern weapons now in possession of the people," Col. Qadhafi was quoted as saying in the pro-Libyan weekly magazine Al-Kifah Al-Arabi. "His real aim is Saudi Arabia's and the Gulf's oil."

Col. Qadhafi said President Sadat was "dreaming of reviving Egypt's past glories" and sending an army to the Arab peninsula to occupy oil wells. "Oil is one of Sadat's main complexes, and accordingly his aim is to acquire Arab oil, including Libya's oil... it is a dangerous game and he will get neither Saudi Arabia's nor the Gulf's oil," he added.

Col. Qadhafi said President Sadat posed "a more serious threat to Libya, the Arab Nation and the Palestine cause than any aggression on earth."

Egypt was "turning into a zone of influence for the Israelis and Americans," he added. He said that over the past two years, Egypt had built four military airports on the Libyan border

and several roads. "In the diplomatic and military sense, this means preparing for war, but we are watching closely all developments," he added.

Libya had said that Egypt's declaration of a state of emergency on their common border and the mobilisation of forces there were tantamount to a unilateral declaration of war. Egypt said the moves were a precautionary measure to repel any possible aggression from Libya.

Col. Qadhafi went on: "We can no longer permit Sadat to threaten us with war whenever he pleased. The cause and those behind it should be eliminated once and for



Bani-Sadr offers to resign Shah very seriously ill; Sadat interrupts holiday

CAIRO, June 28 (Agencies) — The hospital and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat asked the nation to pray today to be very seriously ill in a Cairo for his recovery.

The 60-year-old ex-monarch, living in exile here since last March, was taken yesterday to Maadi military hospital on the banks of the River Nile. Hospital sources reported he was in pain.

No medical bulletins were issued but President Sadat, speaking in the Mediterranean port of Alexandria, said: "The (Shah's) case is very serious... all of us have to pray."

He said the latest relapse in the Shah's health started with a bout of pneumonia and that a team of French and Egyptian doctors was treating him.

President Sadat later decided to interrupt his summer stay in Alexandria to visit the ailing Shah in Cairo. Informed sources said tonight that after receiving a confidential bulletin on the Shah, the president decided to go to Cairo.

Mr. Sadat was scheduled to hold talks in Alexandria tomorrow with the visiting West German opposition leader, Mr. Franz-Josef Strauss. Official sources said the meeting with Mr. Strauss would not take place in Cairo.

The disclosure that the former Iranian leader was back in hospital coincided with publication of an interview here in the weekly magazine October which said the interview took place on May 15.

In the interview, the Shah bitterly attacked Iran's spiritual leader, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, and said only a counter-revolution would stop the country going communist.

He was quoted as saying Ayatollah Khomeini had plunged Iran into a bloodbath and described him as "an evil man, an illiterate and a mad fellow who lives in the past."

Meanwhile in Tehran, one of the captors of the American hostages said today Ayatollah Khomeini and the Iranian parliament would decide the future of the captives if the deposed Shah died.

The student, who said he was not speaking as an official spokesman for his colleagues, told Reuters: "If the deposed Shah dies, (President) Carter is again to be blamed, and any new decision will have to be made by the Imam (Ayatollah Khomeini) and Islamic Majlis (parliament)."

Ayatollah Khomeini has said the future of the 53 Americans held hostage in Tehran since last November should be decided by the parliament.

Iranian President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr, in a puzzling statement apparently signalling a toughened position on the American hostages, declared Iran "will live with the hostages" and said he has "adopted a line that the problem is not solvable."

The Iranian president also revealed he had submitted a standing letter of resignation to Ayatollah Khomeini that the revolutionary leader can make effective whenever he sees fit. This was an apparent response to sharp criticism by Ayatollah Khomeini.

Mr. Bani-Sadr has contended the hostage crisis should be ended as quickly as possible because it is distracting Iranians from the serious problems afflicting their nation. In return for the hostages' freedom, he has said, the United States should make an apology for what he says was past criminal interference in Iranian affairs during the Shah's rule.

In a wide-ranging speech at a mosque last night, Mr. Bani-Sadr said: "On foreign policy we were faced with the hostage problem. First we thought this could be resolved in a short time. Later... we got to a point that we did not want to exhaust all our time and energy on the hostage issue."

"We adopted a line that the (hostage) problem is not solvable, because I think America has not changed its hostile policy and has not changed anything in it."

"So we are going to live here and resist. We will live with the hostages," he said.

Ayatollah Khomeini told government leaders today that they or any other officials failing to act in a revolutionary manner would be "taken by the ear and thrown out."

Tehran radio said the Iranian leader, who gave similar warnings in a speech yesterday to invalids of the revolution, underlined them during a meeting with members of the government and the Revolutionary Council, and later with President Bani-Sadr.

They had called on the Ayatollah at his North Tehran home to deliver greetings on the occasion of an Islamic religious holiday marking the birthday of the 12th imam.

He called for counter-revolutionaries to be swept out of government departments and said: "Disruptive personnel should be thrown out. A group must be formed and those who do not behave in the right manner should be taken by the ear and thrown out and guards appointed to ensure that they never be allowed to return."

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On July 5 he is due to make a third trip, this time to Kuwait, which in March last year urged the two Yemens to undertake the current unity talks after they had fought a bloody border war.

The president is expected to explain to the Saudis his unity plans, which he seems to be pursuing with greater caution than his predecessor, Mr. Ismail.

During his stay in Saudi Arabia, President Mohammad will also make a pilgrimage to Mecca, Islam's holiest shrine.

The Yemeni president is accompanied by three senior members of the ruling Yemen Socialist Party, Mr. Mohammad Saleh Motea, Mr. Abdul Aziz Abdul Ghani and Mr. Saleh Saleh.

A Saudi newspaper, Al-Riyadh, today welcomed President Mohammad's visit, saying it consolidated Arab solidarity and joint Arab action.

Attacking Sultan Qaboos of Oman as President Sadat's "ally or even satellite," the Libyan leader said: "We have definite proof of a military alliance between Qaboos and Sadat. An Egyptian division is also ready to support Qaboos at any time against the Gulf states and Saudi Arabia," he added.

Replying to a question, Col. Qadhafi recalled that the five members of the "Steadfastness and Confrontation Front" were agreed that an attack on any of them was an aggression on the whole front.

The front, made up of Syria, South Yemen, Algeria and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in addition to Libya, is

opposed to Egypt's peace accords with Israel.

West Germany's authoritative TÜV magazine, with a circulation of 200,000, issued a lengthy report on the results of their reliability study on more than 84 different models and more than 7 million cars, and Toyota's Carina 1600 topped them all for the second straight year in the 2-year-old-or-less class.

The study itself was carried out by TÜV Rheinland, the largest of 11 West German technical examination associations delegated to inspect registered automobiles in West Germany two years after initial purchase and every two years thereafter. In the report, the association puts out details about which cars had the least, and the most, defects.

Toyota Carina again rated first for reliability in TÜV auto inspection report '80

In news agency title

Israeli court says name 'Palestine' is 'offensive'

By Christopher Walker

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, June 28 — A bizarre, little-noticed legal struggle is under way here which the participants maintain has wide implications for press freedom in the occupied territories and for understanding Israel's attitudes towards Palestinian autonomy.

The case began last year when the leading Arab news agency in East Jerusalem, Palestine Press Services Ltd., applied to have its business name registered officially with the Israel Registrar of Companies. The application was refused on the grounds that the term "Palestine" was offensive to the Israeli public and had been chosen for "improper" reasons.

Represented by a Jewish lawyer, Mr. Yusi Armon, the agency took its case to the district court, submitting among other arguments that "Palestine" was a legitimate term widely used in a number of places, including the Camp David peace accords. But the application was again rejected because of the offensive nature of the proposed title.

An appeal has been lodged before the Supreme Court and the hearing is due to take place later in the year.

"The judgment made me give up all hope of a peaceful solution to the Palestinian problem," Mr. Ibrahim Qara'in, aged 33, co-owner of the agency, said. "If they find our name offensive, how can there be any chance of their accepting us as a people with rights?"

Behind the complex legal arguments lies strong government hostility to the agency, which for a fee provides a unique translation of the heavily censored local Arabic-language press to foreign correspondents based in Israel and to the Jerusalem consulates of Britain, the United States, Italy, France and The Netherlands. With correspondents in Gaza and most large West Bank towns, it also provides a valuable listening-post for events in the occupied territories.

Some members of the government are known to suspect that Palestine Press Services is a propaganda arm of the Palestine Liberation Organisation providing

foreign correspondents and television networks with information damaging to Israel's image abroad.

Earlier this year, Mr. Yoram Aridor, a deputy minister and adviser to the prime minister, claimed in the Knesset that Palestine Press Services had been supplying false and distorted news reports to PLO offices abroad in order to embarrass Israel.

He appeared to be referring to the agency's year-old affiliation with the Rome-based Interpress Third World news agency, a cooperative which has offices in Beirut and elsewhere in the Arab World, as well as in Africa, Asia, Europe and South America.

Mr. Aridor also alleged that Mrs. Raymonda Tawil, a West Bank journalist and co-owner of the agency, was a known PLO sympathiser. Mrs. Tawil's house in the occupied town of Ramallah was a popular gathering place for foreign journalists until she was put under house arrest for four months in 1976 on charges of having ties with PLO agents abroad. She later wrote a bitter account of her experiences entitled *My Home, My Prison*.

In March, 1978, Mrs. Tawil opened the Palestine Press Services, which operates from spacious three-storey offices in East Jerusalem and now employs a full-time office staff of eight,

including one young Englishman. At the time she was arrested again and jailed for a further 46 days on suspicion of making contact with the PLO.

Mrs. Tawil was later joined by Mr. Qara'in a former teacher and journalist, who firmly denied that the agency had any subversive intent.

"We are a perfectly legal and reputable agency which supplies translations and news about what is happening on the ground in the occupied territories," he said. "We deliberately avoid doing anything to inflame Israel's anger because we already know they do not like our wide contacts with the foreign media."

Mr. Qara'in claimed that the agency's two telephone lines are regularly tapped, and that last year the Israeli security forces took away documents and a number of business cards left by foreign journalists during a raid.

Since the recent upsurge of violence in the West Bank, the demand for the services provided by the agency has grown considerably. But the owners are uncertain how much longer they will be permitted to keep the English and Arabic-language sign bearing their chosen title, hanging over East Jerusalem's busy Salah Al Din Street.

— From The Times, London

Nabulsi explains significance of ILO resolution on Palestine

AMMAN, June 28 (JNA) — The Minister of Labour, Mr. Omar Nabulsi, today held a press conference on the subject of the passage of the Jordanian draft resolution submitted on behalf of the Arab group to the International Labour Organisation (ILO) conference held in Geneva June 4-

25. The resolution condemned the establishment of Israeli settlements in the occupied Arab territories.

Mr. Nabulsi said that the resolution was adopted following two weeks of heated debate, during which the western group supporting Israel tried to oppose the

resolution on the pretext that it dealt with a political situation not within the purview of the ILO.

He explained that the adoption of this resolution is of special significance for the Arab cause, since it comes as strong support of the Arab position on the Israeli occupation and on Israel's arbitrary measures which violate international laws, agreements and norms, particularly as regards the seizure of land, construction of settlements, blatant intervention in the freedom of trade unions and harassment of Arab workers. The resolution also rejects the Israeli policy of the *fait accompli* and the occupation authorities' attempts to impose it, by force and illegitimate methods, on Arab citizens.

Mr. Nabulsi said the ILO adopted a resolution in 1974 denouncing the policy of racial segregation followed by the Israeli occupation authorities against Arab workers, thereby violating their rights and freedoms. Although the ILO moved to follow up on the resolution, the Israeli occupation authorities continued to harass Arab workers and their trade unions.

Mr. Nabulsi explained that among the arbitrary measures of the Israeli authorities is the decision to seize the Jerusalem District Electricity Company, which employs well over 400 Arab workers and technicians. The Arab workers are currently suffering from unemployment and lack of opportunities for work. The occupation authorities' intention behind this is to make them evacuate their homeland, he said.

He thanked the countries which supported the new resolution and affirmed that the bad economic and social condition of Arab workers in the occupied areas is due to the Israeli settlement policy, which puts that policy within the ILO's purview.

Mr. Nabulsi said the ILO resolution on the Israeli settlements contains recommendations for ILO action on the issue, particularly that aid be extended to the Arab citizens of the occupied territories to strengthen their economic and technical capabilities in confronting the Israeli occupation.

He added that the resolution calls on the ILO to stop giving aid to Israel because this aid enables it to continue the construction of settlements in the occupied Arab territories. The resolution also calls on the ILO's director general to submit annual reports on the condition of Arab workers.

Mr. Nabulsi said that Jordan will follow up on these developments, and will cooperate with the ILO in drafting statements and submitting information on Arab conditions in the occupied territories.

Armed camp

IF ANY further proof were needed of the total unacceptability of the proposed "autonomy" scheme for the Palestinian people of the occupied West Bank and Gaza, we now have perhaps the definitive demonstration of the concept's total inadmissibility.

This is the plan, published by an Israeli newspaper on Friday, for the "security" arrangements which Israel proposes to put into effect in the occupied territories once "autonomy" is granted.

The plan amounts to a blueprint for the consolidation and perpetuation of Zionist military occupation of the territories. Israeli occupation forces—military units—would retain control over the major roads in the West Bank and Gaza, and would also control access to the area's Arab towns and villages. They would have freedom of movement throughout the occupied territories without requiring permission from the imagined Palestinian "self-rule authority." Israel would control the airspace over the territories. Israeli military bases would be set up throughout the territories. The already evident military character of Jewish settlements in the regions would be reconfirmed and enhanced. In short, under the proposals which Israel is submitting to the continuing talks with Egypt and the United States, the occupied territories would be turned into an Israeli armed camp—giving the name "Camp David" new meaning!

The autonomy concept does not, of course, require any embellishment to be offensive in every respect. It was designed from the start as a way of depriving the Palestinian people of their rights—human rights, national rights—to live in peace and freedom and independence and dignity in their own God-given homeland. No other people in modern history have been asked or expected to settle for so little in the way of self-determination—a particularly embittering distinction, given the circumstances under which the Palestinians were divested of their homeland, by the organised international forces of Zionism, racism and economic imperialism, in the first place.

Autonomy is unacceptable if only because it perpetuates Zionist occupation, annexation and colonisation in the name of removing it. Autonomy was a farce, a sham and an insult long before its architect, Mr. Begin, proclaimed his "autonomy for the people but not for the land" concept.

Nor do the United States and Egypt have any right to negotiate with Israel over the future of the occupied territories, when the Palestinian people themselves are not envisaged by any of those parties as having any say, through their own chosen representatives, in their own future. Besides, in no other instance in today's world—not in Afghanistan, not in Indochina, not in southern Africa—is the removal of a foreign occupying force—one that employs violence and harassment and suppression as a daily tactic against the people being occupied—seen as something that can or should be accomplished by "step-by-step" negotiations.

Given the rising world recognition of the way the rights of our people in the occupied territories have been trampled since the conception of the Camp David accords, the disclosure of this Israeli security plan is bound to be embarrassing to the Camp David partners. Protest as they might, the United States and Egypt must realise, however, that it is not just this obscene "security" plan, nor any other proposals which Israel may present in the course of the negotiations, that is unacceptable to the Palestinian people and the entire Arab and Islamic worlds and, beyond them, the majority of thinking people in the world. It is the very concept itself, and the way this people's rights, and their future in their own homeland, is being manipulated by powers beyond their control.

Local News Briefs

AMMAN, June 28 (JNA) — A course for Ministry of Education teachers at the mandatory education level began at the Shobak agricultural institute today. The aim of the 14-day course is to qualify the 80 participants in vocational education, particularly subjects related to industrial, agricultural and commercial activities, and general education. A number of specialists will give lectures at both the Ministry of Education and the Shobak agricultural institute.

SALT, June 28 (JNA) — The Irbid Agricultural Directorate has decided to open 70 kilometres of agricultural roads in Balqa District this year. The governor of Balqa said that these roads will enable the citizens to exploit their lands more efficiently, to increase the agricultural produce in the district.

IRBID, June 28 (JNA) — A two-week course in calculus began at the Irbid women teachers' institute today.

IRBID, June 28 (JNA) — Irbid Municipality today began the maintenance and asphaltting of roads in the city at the cost of JD 400,000. The municipality has already completed the asphaltting of the main entrance to Irbid overlooking Ajloun, at a cost of JD 100,000.

AMMAN, June 28 (JNA) — The number of incidents in the country in the last 48 hours was 60, including 15 road accidents which caused the injury of 30 citizens. A source at the Public Security Directorate said that high speed, negligence, the failure to conform to traffic regulations and reckless overtaking were the reasons for these accidents.

AMMAN, June 28 (JNA) — The military governor today approved fines of JD 35 each levied by the military court on 19 merchants for violation of Ministry of Supply regulations. Another 19 merchants were fined JD 50, also for violation of Ministry of Supply regulations.

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WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

The French Cultural Centre is holding a documentary exhibition entitled "Des Metiers et Des Hommes." Drawings and photographs of a wide range of human activities are on display until today. Visiting hours are 10 a.m. - 1 p.m. and 5-8 p.m.

The Soviet Cultural Centre presents a photo exhibition on the subject of youth in the Soviet Union. The exhibition will run through Monday, and can be seen from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-8 p.m. at the centre, located near the Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

Films

The French Cultural Centre presents Sunday the film "Au Coeur de la Vie" (1962), an adaptation of a trilogy of stories that take place during the American civil war. The film, in black and white, is subtitled in Arabic, and will be shown at 7:30 p.m.

The American Centre presents the film "Roaring Through the Twenties", a glimpse of the gaiety and optimism of America in the 1920s. The film will be screened at 8 p.m. at the centre, located near the Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

Archaeology Field Trip

Dr. Bert DeVries of Calvin College in Michigan will guide Sunday, the Friends of Archaeology to Umm Al Jimal, near Mafrq. Dr. DeVries has been preparing a plan of the site since 1973. Meeting point is at the Department of Antiquities Registration Centre at 8 a.m.

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هكمان النور

Yarmouk's first class graduates, Hassan, physicist receive special honours

Text and photos
By Ron Cathell
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

June 28 — Yarmouk University came of age today. The regality of the ceremony fitting of 666 students was a mix of pomp and splendour. It started in 1976 with a few buildings, a handful of dedicated professors and about 400 students. Today it accommodates 3,540.

The bright television lights, expansive new auditorium and lively colours of gowns, flowers and decor couldn't begin to match the excitement of the crowd of about 8,500 who seemed to realise the importance of the day, both for their graduating family and friends and for the school.

It is obvious from the university's achievements to date that it will play a major role in Jordan's development.

His Majesty King Hussein expressed it best by saying the ceremony "evokes a picture of the promising future."

He expressed his hopes to see the university become an avant garde institution in its ability to absorb "the spirit of the age and speedy evolution in our new society." He outlined the challenges ahead and goals of "mobilising our resources for the glory of the homeland and for building up its intrinsic defensive capability."

His Majesty described the reasons for his talks last week with

President Carter. The King said he persistently advocates the pursuit of dialogue, with all the forces in the world, to ensure a strong and effective Arab position. In his address he advocated intensifying Arab efforts in clarifying and consolidating Palestinian people's right of self-determination on their soil.

The university's President, Dr. Adnan Badran, spoke of the

future of Jordan and the university. Beginning with the next academic year, he said, Yarmouk University will establish faculties of physical education, fine arts and journalism, and add a graduate programme in law. The school will also begin offering evening courses to allow daytime workers opportunities in higher education.

Plans call for the university to move its campus 14 kilometres

away, to the Irbid-Ramtha crossroads. The new campus will cost JD 100 million, and promises to be the centrepiece of Jordan's socio-economic development plans.

Within five years, Yarmouk University plans to have a faculty of medicine, including dentistry, pharmacy, nursing and public health, and supporting medical sciences as well as a 600-bed teaching hospital. It will also have eight departments within the faculty of engineering, in addition to a faculty of agriculture and veterinary medicine.

Dr. Badran believes the school is awakening as a demographic force that will eventually draw into the northern Irbid region 50 per cent of Jordan's population, and be a major centre for the nation's transfer of technology.

For the 666 students, today meant the culmination of years of hard work. Of the 666, five received Master's degrees in education. All the others received Bachelor's degrees.

Two who don't exactly qualify as students received honorary doctoral degrees for special achievements: His Highness Crown Prince Hassan and the Pakistani 1979 Nobel Prize winner in physics, Dr. Abdus Salam.

Prince Hassan's award from the university comes in appreciation for his important role in shaping Jordan's socio-economic development. It was obviously an emotional experience for the Crown Prince, whose countenance, humble throughout the ceremony was broken only by expressions of joy and a moment of passion when, with watery eyes, he received the award from King Hussein.

The distinguished Dr. Abdus Salam received his award for his work in nuclear physics. Last year he shared a Nobel Prize in physics



The King presents a diploma and greets a young graduate.

for his work toward showing an underlying unity of two of nature's four basic forces: electromagnetism and the so-called weak force, which governs some forms of radioactive decay within the atomic nucleus.

In carrying that work further to relate these two forces to a third — the "strong force," which binds the atomic nucleus together — he

and his colleagues determined that such unity requires a net loss of a certain heavy elementary particle, like the proton when certain particles collide. In other words, the proton must decay into lighter sub-atomic fragments.

The most startling implication of this discovery is that it may now be possible to set an absolute limit on the life of all matter.

Following are excerpts from the speech delivered by His Majesty King Hussein at the Yarmouk University graduation ceremony.

"Today we are celebrating the graduation of the first class from Yarmouk University. This ceremony evokes a flood of memories of the glories of the past, consecrates the present-day awakening and evokes a picture of the promising future."

"The battle of Yarmouk 14 centuries ago inscribed for our nation an immortal victory in the annals of history. While victory in the lives of nations depends on strong armies, the achievement of victory depends on the weapons of education, moral character and strength in all their forms. As we celebrate today, we remember the meaning of martyrdom and sacrifice whose epic the Yarmouk has related throughout our history. The reason we named our dear university after the Yarmouk River is because we want its mission to embrace the longing for victory in the conscience of the young generations... This university is a cultural monument, it has a great goal to achieve — to be as Jordan wants it to be — a pace setter, a maker of leaders among men and women, a centre for researchers and scientists, an arena for workers in every science, profession and specialisation, for knowledge, planning and experimentation. We also aspire to see this university as an avant garde, qualitative experiment in absorbing the spirit of the age and the speedy evolution in our new society. The university is in the vanguard of our institutions which are moulding the joint-responsibility society."

"You know that domestic responsibilities and duties and promoting the progress and success of development projects and the Jordanian experiment will remain the main preoccupation of us all. At the same time we are mobilising our resources for the glory of the homeland and for building up its intrinsic defensive capability and impenetrability within the framework of our pan-Arab commitment and insistence on protecting the joint Arab fate..."

"In its dedicated preparation for convening the forthcoming Arab summit conference in Amman, Jordan proceeds from the certainty and faith that efforts should be pooled and united to be directed towards ensuring a strong and effective Arab position. For the sake of all this, Jordanian diplomacy has been engaged in an extensive and continuous drive. We have made several visits and held meetings within the framework of the United Nations and with the non-aligned countries, the eastern and western European countries, and the United States. I sincerely believe in and I persistently advocate the pursuit of the dialogue between the Arabs and all the forces in the world, as I advocate the need to intensify Arab efforts in the continued defence of our national causes, in clarifying the rights of the Palestinian Arab people and consolidating their right of self-determination in the soil of their homeland and in making clear the positive role our nation has to play in the service of civilisation, right, justice and peace in the world."

My last visit to the United States came within the framework of this effort and these goals. It is impermissible for us to leave any international arena without making the Arab presence felt in it. It is impermissible for us to leave any international arena for the forces of the adversaries who seek to array international forces behind them and obliterate the facts of the situation in our area and the legitimate rights of our people."

"The big countries with complex institutions are the best international arenas for an organised Arab effort, because in their parliament, press, universities and their civil and official organisations, decisions are made — decisions which affect the fate of our area politically, economically and militarily."

"My last visit to the United States was an opportunity for myself and my brother leaders to confirm our conviction that the external world looks to the Arabs as one cultural and political unit. I have become certain again that the force with which the Arabs can make their position known to the world rests in their solidarity, the unity of their efforts, the clarity of their vision, and in their ability to talk with the world from a position of self-confidence and adherence to principles, and to face the issues of the day actively and with determination."

"I hope that the forthcoming Arab summit conference will consolidate this determined stand and this spirit. It is time for us in our Arab homeland to face our problems and pressing issues with the national consciousness and maturity that are required in all our dealings with one another and with the world."



Majesty King Hussein congratulates His Highness Crown Prince Hassan on presenting him an honorary doctorate for his outstanding efforts in guiding Jordan's socio-economic development.



King Hussein, followed by Yarmouk University President Dr. Adnan Badran, looks to the crowd, which voices its enthusiasm with the traditional Arab ululations.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

dollar	292.00/294.00	French franc	71.40/71.80
sterling	687.40/691.40	Dutch guilder	151.20/152.10
German mark	166.00/167.00	Swedish crown	70.20/70.60
franc	179.90/181.00	Belgium franc	103.50/104.10
Yen	34.70/34.90	Japanese yen	134.40/135.30
(for every 100)		(for every 100)	

TODAY'S WEATHER

There will be a slight decrease in temperature in hilly areas, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight	Daytime
Amman	Low 17	High 32
Aqaba	27	41
Deserts	19	38
Jordan Valley	24	39

The high temperature in Amman on Saturday was 34, while that in Aqaba was 41.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Jordan Lime and Silicate Brick Industries Co.	JD 5,000	200	5,400	5,400	5,400
Jordan Dairy Co.	JD 1,000	50	1,430	1,430	1,430
Urban Development and Investment	JD 2,000	120	1,110	1,430	1,110
Urban Development and Investment	JD 2,000	6,000	1,110	1,110	1,110
Bank of Jordan	JD 1,000	5,620	1,770	1,760	1,760
Bank of Jordan	JD 5,000	20	13,500	13,500	13,500
Bank of Jordan	JD 1,000	1,250	1,520	1,510	1,510
Bank of Jordan	JD 1,000	1,340	1,950	1,950	1,950
Bank of Jordan	JD 1,000	550	1,520	1,520	1,520
Bank of Jordan	JD 1,000	50	2,250	2,250	2,250
Bank of Jordan	JD 5,000	50	8,600	8,600	8,600
Bank of Jordan	JD 1,000	100	3,750	3,750	3,750
Bank of Jordan	JD 1,000	785	3,150	3,150	3,150
Bank of Jordan	JD 1,000	300	1,470	1,470	1,470
Bank of Jordan	JD 1,000	1,000	0,950	0,950	0,950
Bank of Jordan	JD 5,000	16	25,550	25,550	25,550
Bank of Jordan	JD 1,000	2,170	1,200	1,200	1,200
Bank of Jordan	JD 1,000	2,117	1,900	1,900	1,900
Bank of Jordan	JD 1,000	196	1,070	1,070	1,070
Bank of Jordan	JD 10,000	38	19,000	19,000	19,000
Bank of Jordan	JD 1,000	2,243	1,300	1,290	1,290
Bank of Jordan	JD 1,000	30	1,300	1,300	1,300
Bank of Jordan	JD 1,000	2,001	9,270	9,220	9,220
Bank of Jordan	JD 5,000	2,400	2,430	2,250	2,250

Total Volume Traded on Saturday, June 28, 1980: JD 89,283

Number of shares traded: 40,666

Government Development Bonds

Par Value	Number Traded	Volume Traded	High	Low
JD 10,000	1	10,020	10,020	10,020
JD 10,000	18	180	10,000	10,000

Volume traded on Saturday, June 28, 1980: JD 681

Number of bonds traded: 68

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan ANNOUNCEMENT FOR PREQUALIFICATION OF CONTRACTORS

The Ministry of Public Works of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan intends to invite bids from prequalified contractors for the construction of the following three projects:

Project 1. ZARQA BYPASS HIGHWAY. This project is an 8-km, four-lane divided highway, with two interchanges.

Project 2. AZRAQ-MUWAQQAR HIGHWAY. This Project is a two-lane highway, about 70 kms. long.

Project 3. JUWAIH-MUWAQQAR HIGHWAY. This Project is a two-lane highway, about 12kms and about 8 kms. of four-lane divided highway with two interchanges.

The three projects will require the following quantities of materials:

	Project 1	Project 2	Project 3
Earthwork	800,000 CM	950,000 CM	1,130,000 CM
Aggregate Bases	81,000 CM	290,000 CM	153,000 CM
Hot Bituminous Mix	25,000 Tons	90,000 Tons	78,000 Tons
Bridges	Four (80m. total length)	Four (170m. total length)	Two (60m. total length)
Concrete, of different types, not including bridges	2,100 CM	7,000 CM	400 CM

All qualified firms, individuals or joint ventures, local or foreign, who are interested in offering bids for any or all of the three projects should submit before 10:00 a.m., Monday, July 28, 1980, to the Chairman of the Central Tenders Committee in the Ministry of Public Works, necessary information about their financial, administrative and equipment capabilities, as well as the experience of the firm and the key personnel who would be engaged on the project. Special questionnaire forms prepared for this purpose are available from the Tenders Section Office in the Ministry during official working hours.

Eng. Akram Sunna
Chairman, Central Tenders Committee

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3. Must have secondary school education and be bilingual in Arabic and English.
4. Experience in utilities operation desirable.

(B) ON-JOB-TRAINER (GOSP/NGL):

Must have the above qualifications, except need not be supervising operator and must have six years' experience.

(C) INSTRUCTORS FOR PLANT OPERATORS:

To teach gas oil processing in classroom. Must have the following qualifications:

1. Four years experience as operator in GOSP.
2. A college or university technical degree.

(D) VOCATIONAL INSTRUCTORS:

To teach vocational subjects for basic handtool skills in electricity, mechanics and instrumentation and must have the following qualifications:

1. A four-year degree from a vocational institute (post-secondary).
2. Three years' experience in electricity, mechanics and instrumentation.
3. The ability to read, write and speak Arabic and English.

(E) ARABIC/ENGLISH TRANSLATORS:

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS: 1. College degree in English. 2. Three years' experience in translation or English teaching.

Qualified candidates may send applications to P.O. Box 382, Amman or telephone 229770. Announcements or come in person to Tapline office, P.O. Box 382, Jabal Al Hussein between 7:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. before June 28, 1980 to arrange for an interview.

Labour exodus shatters Egyptian economic standards

CAIRO—Half a million Egyptians from all levels of education and expertise have left their native land seeking a new source of sustenance to better their lives and secure their futures. In consequence, an irreparable crack has divided the Egyptian economy.

Inflation rates have reached as high as 30 per cent — far more than Egyptian economists ever could have predicted. The normally predictable consumption scales are in a state of disorder, and the Egyptian society now has transformed itself from a productive society to one that lives on the income of its nationals working in oil-producing countries.

In short, Egypt has become a consumer society based on an oil-soaked currency. Dr. Mahmoud Abdul Fudhail, an Egyptian professor at the Arab Planning Institute (API) in Kuwait, has drawn precisely this point-by-point picture of the Egyptian economy.

The nature and range of Egyptian emigration were determined by the "oil lure". In fact, the Arab region has witnessed a growing tendency in the largescale movement of labour from non-oil countries to oil-producing countries ever since the early 1970s.

The oil producers used their newfound wealth to gain political independence and concentrated on expanding infrastructure and public service projects. To carry out their projects, they needed more labour than was available domestically.

The outburst of labour emigration gained most of its momentum following the 1973 oil price rise that opened new, ambitious development plans. According to 1977 estimates of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), nearly 350,000 Egyptian workers had emigrated to oil-producing countries. A 1975 report by Britain's Durham University put the figure at close to 400,000 workers.

But since Egypt kept no official account of the exodus and considering the population statistics of 1976, the number of emigrant workers during 1977 reached nearly half a million. The period of stay also significantly alters the rate of emigration and the extent to which it has affected Egyptian labour at home.

In Kuwait, for example, Egyptian labour represented 21.8 per cent of the total Kuwaiti work force in 1965, but suddenly it rose to 38.3 per cent in 1975. Likewise, the number of ordinary service labourers rose from 11 per cent in 1965 to 22.2 per cent in 1975.

The large-scale exodus of manpower to the black-gold countries during the seventies led to the creation of a quiet revolution in the economies as well as in the balance of payments of the labour exporting countries like Egypt, Jordan and the Yemens. The income of the manpower in oil-rich states proved to be a significant resource in the balance of payments and a principal source of revenue food for use in the national economy.

According to the IMF assessments, incoming transfers by Egyptian workers abroad shot up from \$85 million in 1973 to \$615 million in 1976 — not including that portion coming in the form of "smuggling" and other unreported income. Some reliable statistical reports even indicate that the actual volume of transfers from Egyptian workers outside their country is not less than \$1 billion annually.

Such workers can be categorised in two groups. The first group, that of academic, technical and office workers, are those who receive the highest salaries and are, consequently, in a position to send the major portion of their

incomes for saving and investment at home.

The second group is composed of unskilled labourers with relatively low salaries. Their many-faceted burdens compel them to remit a major portion of their salaries to meet the family expenses and to improve their life standards when they return to their native land.

Although there are no filed studies on the use of these remittances, the available statistics show the prevailing use is to satisfy such consumer needs as housing, finished goods like refrigerators, televisions and cars. These remittances also are used in conventional investment, such as in real estate or personal services.

According to statistics, ordinary and unskilled labourers spend their resources basically on locally produced goods, while the professional and technical class spends its income on imported items.

The information, therefore, indicates these remittances either have equalled or even surpassed the total income from Egypt's cotton crop and its Suez Canal passage tax. This confirms the presence of an important revolution in the structure of the Egyptian balance of payments.

The labourer remits a portion of his income to his family for its expenses and living standards, and he earmarks another portion for savings and investment. As such, the remittances affect the volume and composition of the final demand, the volume and mode of investment, the equal balance of payments and the level of prices and wages.

With this steady flow of cash into the country, individual surplus resources are not being channelled into productive investment.

These funds actually go into investments that show quick profits and quick returns like housing, transport and tourist services.

But since the money is being channelled only through these few specialised, private-sector areas, it means that it was done at the expense of development projects that are terribly short of funds. And since the funds are going to non-productive, service-oriented sectors, the effect has been an unprecedented rise in the levels of prices and the cost of living not seen in the Egyptian economy since World War II.

The additional demand for goods and services resulting from the purchasing power generated by emigrant workers is not met by a parallel supply of goods and services in the Egyptian economy. Consequently, an increasing demand for imported goods and services resulted in a significant decline of Egyptian currency exchange rates.

On the other hand, the big boom in the construction sector in oil-producing countries since 1974 led to an increase in the demand of both skilled and unskilled Egyptian manpower. This development resulted in increase of the average wages in different labour markets in Egypt.

Statistical evidences show that a stupendous hike took place in the wages of skilled construction workers in Egypt, with a manifold rise in the daily wages of most construction workers, during the period from 1970 to 1977.

This trend in wages in the construction sector is the result of two basic inflationary forces: There has been a shortage in the supply of skilled workers because of their emigration abroad, and local construction remittances that financed the building activity and

consequently led to an increasing demand against a limited supply.

A sharp contradiction continues to exist between the needs of those on limited incomes and those capable of making payments for the rising cost of living. Thus far, Egypt has failed to establish a firm state policy to control and discipline the new demand-supply situation.

Still another economic aggravation in this phenomenon is that the private sector encourages manpower in the local sector to emigrate and emancipate themselves from the "trap of poverty" in an inflating economy. This may eventually result in a mass exodus of the productive manpower for the sake of higher returns abroad.

Thus, the increasingly unequal income distribution and inflation

from this exodus create heterogeneous effects on different social and economic levels. This dissimilarity in its own turn, deepens social and economic contradiction in the Egyptian society.

The most serious political and social effects of the economic situations have been witnessed in the continuous erosion of the living standards in cities and town areas whose people previously had enjoyed relative prosperity in the sixties. It became inevitable for these categories either to come down to the living standards of the popular categories or to stage an organised flight through emigration to avoid any tangible decline in living standards.

Dr. Abdul Fudhail concludes by saying, "It has become inevitable to interact on new bases with the

new economic phenomena springing from a continuous export of Egyptian manpower at a large scale during the eighties. This will have to be done so that the exodus of manpower is conditioned to the needs of the development process in Egypt and further that its harmful effects are not allowed to increase the inflationary pressures or to deepen the crisis in social justice in the Egyptian society."

The volume and professional structure of the migrating labour force, Dr. Abdul Fudhail says, must be planned and linked to the manpower and vocational training plan by setting up a special machinery to employ labour abroad.

A review must be made of import regulations without transferring the currency, in view of

the role it plays in the economy and in the transfer of the Egyptian workers to the entertainment sector.

Dr. Abdul Fudhail is creating new ways to attract and mobilise of Egyptian emigrants to use them for the development in Egypt.

Firm policies must govern incomes to boost the local economy to overcome differences in the prevailing prices, sequentially, help in elimination of the separatist element in the Egyptian economic life.

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, JUNE 29, 1980

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day to renew your devotion to the principles and precepts which you have accepted and live under for they can be even more satisfactory to you in the days ahead.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study your position in the community and try to improve it. Show your benefactors that you appreciate their support.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get out to whatever place that will bring you peace of mind. Make plans for the week ahead so that it becomes more productive.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Try to keep promises to others and plan for greater things in the future. Express happiness with family and friends.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A fine day to be of assistance to others in need. Situations arise now that could lead to self-improvement.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) A good day to be others wherever needed, even if you're not asked. Avoid one who wants to waste your time.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Figure out a way to express your creative talents. Schedule your time for the new week and get excellent results.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Make any change at home so that everything is more ideal. Show devotion for family members.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You are a mimic with others very well now, so contact and get good results. Be wise.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A game make plans to have more abundance in the future. Strive to have increased harmony at home.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) The early fine for making important decisions about the week ahead on your rest today.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Make sure touch with friends who are looking forward in. Keep any promises you have made.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Handle civic appeal to you and gain more prestige. Plan ahead wisely and receive added benefits.

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FORECAST FOR MONDAY, JUNE 30, 1980

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The early hours are a good time to figure out ways to modernize your chief concerns and establish more efficiency. Make long-range plans for the days ahead.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Ideal day to contact good friends and discuss future plans. Handle important business matters early in the day.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get busy at work ahead of you and gain fine benefits. Study outlets that could give you more income in the future.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Begin the week properly modernizing your ideas so you can get better results in your line of endeavor.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Be sure your business affairs are updated so that you have more success in the future. Be logical.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Discuss an important policy with an associate and come to a fine agreement. Be sure you are thinking clearly.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You are able to carry out your duties efficiently in business matters that come up to-day. Sidestep a troublemaker.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Expressing your finest qualities is relatively easy for you at this time. Be sure you are not afraid of outsiders tonight.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Try to meet the expectations of allies and establish more goodwill. You can gain a personal aim at this time.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Get in touch with many friends as you possibly can and come to a better understanding with them.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Find a better system for handling your mounting financial affairs. Sidestep a partner who keeps annoying you.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Find the right way to do your fondest aims and don't let others stop you. Be sure to improve your appearance.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A day when you can use your imagination and get excellent results in career activities. Strive for increased happiness.

GOREN BRIDGE

CHARLES H. GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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JORDAN TIMES SPORTS ROUNDUP

Epsom failure Tyrnavos wins Irish Derby

NEWBRIDGE, Ireland, June 28 (R) -- Epsom Derby failure Tyrnavos led from start to finish to score a surprise victory in the Irish Derby at the Curragh here today.

Starting at 25 to 1, English-trained Tyrnavos ran on bravely at the end of the one mile four furlongs race to hold off a challenge from Prince Bee, on whom Willie Carson was trying to win his third derby classic in 25 days.

The softish going obviously suited Tyrnavos, who finished only 12th on firmer ground at Epsom, and he turned the tables with several colts who finished ahead of him in the English classic.

Among them was Master Willie, runner-up to Henbit at Epsom and 7 to 1 favorite today, who faded out of the picture after mounting a brief challenge in the straight.

Carson drove Prince Bee up into a threatening-looking position inside the final furlong, but there was no sign of weakness on Tyrnavos' part and he carried rider Tony Murray to a 1½ lengths victory worth £127,976 to owner G. Cambanis.

Prince Bee started at 11 to 1. Ramian, a 33 to 1 outsider, was third of the 13 runners, 2½ lengths behind the runner-up.

Briton sets new 1500 metre run record

LONDON, June 28 (R) -- Britain's Steve Ovett ran the fastest 1500 metres in the world this year at an international athletics meeting here last night.

The European champion, one of Britain's brightest gold medal prospects at the Moscow Olympics, clocked three minutes, 35.3 seconds, beating by a tenth of a second the previous best recorded by Vladimir Malozemlan of the Soviet Union.

But Ovett, who is now unbeaten in 41 races over 1500 metres and one mile, was almost upstaged by compatriot Steve Cram, who has yet to win himself a place in the British Olympic team.

Ovett went to the front early in the final lap and opened up a lead of about one metre over 19-year-old Cram as he came off the final bend. But Cram, the European junior champion, refused to give up and he closed the gap to a couple of strides with 30 metres left.

Ovett realised the danger when he glanced back over his shoulder and a final sprint sent him to victory by three metres. Cram clocked 3:35.6 seconds, a personal best, with Jose Gonzales of Spain third in 3:37.9 seconds.

Top Wimbledon women find it not so easy

LONDON, June 28 (R) -- American Chris Evert Lloyd was the only top women's contender to find the going easy on a grey, blustery day at the Wimbledon tennis championships here today. Mrs. Lloyd, the third seed, who won here in 1974 and 1976, swamped her young

compatriot Lindsay Morse 6-1, 6-4 to reach the last 16. But elsewhere the leading women struggled, with title-holder Martina Navratilova, American teenager Tracy Austin and Australia's Evonne Cawley all dropping sets in their third round matches.

The men's singles lost the 1972 champion Stan Smith, seeded 15th, who surrendered his third round match 6-2, 6-3, 6-2 to fellow-American Brian Gottfried.

But there was an easy win for the American second seed John McEnroe, who regained his form after a desperate struggle for survival yesterday by racing past 36-year-old Dutchman Tom Okker 6-0, 7-6, 6-1.

Miss Navratilova, the American-based Czechoslovak who has won the women's title here for the last two years, ran into the same problem as she did last year against South Africa's Tanya Harford. In 1979 Harford took the first set off her, and today the South African captured the second set before Navratilova edged home 6-3, 3-6, 6-3.

The match was played on number two court, the scene of several upsets in recent years, and two heavy showers clearly upset the champion more than her opponent.

"Court number two is a great equaliser," said Miss Navratilova. "But the world number one also acknowledged the quality of Harford's game. She is tough to play and her style suits grass," said Miss Navratilova. "She serves with a lot of spin and is a good volleyer."

Miss Navratilova was a break down in the final set, but broke back immediately and then played a magnificent game to capture the South African's service and take a decisive 3-3 lead. Her forehand crosscourt winner to get to break point contained a touch of magic.

Miss Austin, the 17-year-old second seed, conceded her first set of the tournament before beating Barbara Potter, another American 6-2, 6-7, 6-2.

The power of Austin's ground strokes lost a little of their sting on the soggy surface and Potter briefly threatened an upset, although her young compatriot reassured herself impressively in the third set.

Miss Cawley, the Wimbledon women's champion nine years ago and the fourth seed this time, had one of those complete breakdowns in concentration that so frustrates her supporters when she threw away the first set against Dutchwoman Betty Stove.

But in a match that was strangely low key, with neither player reaching anywhere near her best, the Australian came through 3-6, 6-2, 6-3.

Other results: Men's singles, third round: Parun (New Zealand) beat no. 16 seed Jose Luis Clerc (Argentina) 3-6, 7-6, 6-4, 6-3.

No. 4 seed, Vitas Gerulaitis (U.S.) beat Bruce Manson (U.S.) 6-4, 4-6, 7-5, 6-4.

No. 13 seed, Wojtek Fibak (Poland) beat John Kriek (South Africa) 6-1, 6-4, 6-1.

Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

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42 bodies recovered from airliner off Sicily

PALERMO, Sicily, June 28 (R) -- Rescue boats today recovered the bodies of 42 of the 81 people aboard an

Italian airliner which crashed last night on a domestic flight across the Mediterranean to Sicily, officials said.

No survivors have been found after the crash, the third major air disaster to hit Italy in less than three years. Its cause was not known. All the victims were Italians.

Bodies and debris from the DC-9 airliner were reported floating over a wide area of sea. The main part of the fuselage of the airliner has not yet been located and officials said they had only faint hopes of recovering the flight recorder.

The DC-9, owned by the domestic airline Itavia, plunged into the sea 60 miles south of the

island of Ponza.

Naval Command in Palermo said the corpses and the plane's broken-up fuselage and tail were found south of the island of Ponza, about 200 kilometres north of the Sicilian capital.

Other searchers found life preservers and remains of inflatable rafts floating on the wind-tossed seas in an area where a large oil slick had been spotted earlier.

About 32 kilometres separated the remains of the DC-9's tail from the bodies that were discovered. That led officials at the airline to believe that the plane

had exploded and scattered its wreckage over a wide swath of sea.

"The most likely hypothesis is that the plane blew up in midair but we still don't know why," an Itavia spokesman said.

The spokesman said the pilot radioed to Rome airport about 50 minutes after take-off, requesting permission to begin descent.

Then, before the pilot could even acknowledge the authorisation, the aircraft disappeared from radar screens, airline officials said.

Weather conditions at the time were good, they said.

Thais jail 7 who raped refugees

BANGKOK, June 28 (R) -- A provincial court in southern Thailand has sentenced seven Thai fishermen to jail terms of eight to 24 years for raping Vietnamese refugee women, leading to the death of a 12-year-old girl, the Bangkok Post said today.

The fishermen denied rape and

murder charges at the court in Songkhla Province. They were accused of committing the crimes last January on an island in the Gulf of Thailand.

The sentences yesterday were the first known to have been handed down by a Thai court against pirates.

Basques set off 6th bomb

MADRID, June 28 (R) -- Basque guerrillas switched their anti-tourism bombing campaign to the southern Costa del Sol today when an explosion, the sixth in four days, went off near a luxury hotel in Estepona.

Police said the blast destroyed a manhole 400 metres from the five-star Alcala Park Hotel, cutting electricity supplies to the area. No one was injured.

ETA exploded five bombs this week in resorts in Alicante, about 500 kilometres off the Mediterranean coast. In all six attacks, it issued a warning and the areas were evacuated.

ETA's political-military wing, which is behind the campaign, is demanding the release of 19 Basque prisoners and the dismissal of a prison governor.

The governor of Malaga, in the heart of the Costa del Sol, said security measures involving more than 800 police and civil guards were in force throughout the region.

The Costa del Sol is a lucrative tourist magnet providing thou-

sands of jobs as well as much needed foreign currency for the Madrid government.

Commerce and Tourism Minister Luis Gamir Casares denied the bombings had affected the number of tourists entering Spain—figures of which are already down from last year, though apparently for economic reasons.

"There is a greater risk of catching and dying of hepatitis in some countries than of being killed here by these actions of ETA," he added.

An extreme rightist group has pledged reprisal attacks if the bombing campaign continues.

In the Basque town of Reteria last night, five policemen were burned, one seriously, when nationalist demonstrators threw a petrol bomb into their vehicle.

Police in nearby Alsasua detained nine ETA suspects during the night in a crackdown on alleged guerrilla activity. Last Thursday 32 Basques were arrested, though some were later released.

U.N. ignores facts, S. African says...

CAPE TOWN, June 28 (R) -- Secretary for Foreign Affairs Brand Fourie accused the United Nations today of ignoring the facts in condemning South Africa for invading Angola.

Dr. Fourie, commenting by telephone on last night's U.N. vote, said it had been a foregone conclusion "because facts do not count with the U.N."

"South Africa is condemned, but nothing is said of the people who cause all the trouble and nuisance, in other words SWAPO (the South West Africa People's Organisation which is fighting South African rule in Namibia)," he added.

In a letter to the Security Council president yesterday Foreign Minister P. W. Botha acknowledged that South Africa had a number of troops in Angola but denied there had been a full-scale invasion.

Dr. Fourie said the Security Council had ignored Mr. Botha's letter which added that the troops were only carrying out a limited action against SWAPO guerrillas.

Earlier this month, South Africa announced it had carried out a raid across the border into Angola and wiped out SWAPO's military headquarters.

Yesterday, Mr. Botha said a small combat team backed by some air support had been operating in southern Angola against SWAPO forces since at least Monday.

But he said there had been only one brief contact with Angolan government forces when a South African helicopter was shot down and the pilot killed a number of soldiers while fighting his way to safety.

The foreign minister added that the troops had already begun to withdraw and would be out of Angola within a day or two.

The Security Council resolution called on South Africa to withdraw its troops immediately or face "more effective measures" to force its compliance.

...as Angolans televise bomber they shot down

LISBON, June 28 (R) -- Angolan television last night showed the wreckage of one of three South African Mirage fighter-bombers shot down on June 7, the Angola news agency Angop said today.

The Angolan claim that army anti-aircraft batteries destroyed three Mirages on the first day of South African armed action in southern Angola was earlier dismissed by Pretoria as "propaganda."

Loch Ness monster may have Tibetan rival

PEKING, June 28 (AP) -- A salt water lake in northern Tibet may have its own Loch Ness monster, a dinosaur-like creature as big as a house, a researcher in geology and ancient life says.

Local residents have seen the monster and reported the disappearance of a cow from the lakeside and of a man on the lake on a raft, which sank with him into a whirlpool that suddenly appeared, Mr. Chin Ting-en wrote in the Peking Evening News this week.

He said the monster appears to be very similar to that reported in Scotland's Loch Ness.

The survival of dinosaurs and other ancient life forms in this lake in the Tibetan highlands is possible, he added. The lake, said to have been part of the ocean 300 million years ago, is warmed by hot springs that bubble up from the lake bottom, and teems with fish which could keep such a creature well fed, he reported.

Mr. Chen said that scientists may some day solve the mystery, but there has been no announcement of any scientific expedition to the lake.

Mr. Chen wrote of visiting Wenbu Lake on a 1976 geological inspection from Tibet's Shenzhi County, 700 kilometres from the Tibetan capital of Lhasa. The seven-member group had to travel six days to reach the 20-kilometre-wide lake, he said. The lake is 4,561

metres above sea level.

One lake area resident claimed to have seen a lake creature with a body as big as a house, a long neck and a small head, one morning, Mr. Chen wrote.

He said the man also told how he and two others once left a cow tied at the lakeshore and came back later to find it missing, but the beach marked with signs of the cow having been dragged into the water.

Others gave similar descriptions of the monster and told of how the man on the raft had been swallowed in the centre of the lake, Mr. Chen added.

Tibet is also home of the legendary and more famous yeti or "abominable snowman," a man-like creature said to live in the Himalayas.

Supposed tracks of the yeti indicate it would be about two metres tall. Attempts to track down the yeti, by Sir Edmund Hillary and others, have not verified its existence.

Brazil pushes \$25 billion atom plan

BRASILIA, June 28 (AP) -- Brazil is pushing ahead with a multibillion-dollar nuclear energy programme despite protests from economists, scientists and other critics who say the plans are too costly, too risky and environmentally unsound.

The government of President Joao Baptista Figueiredo has reaffirmed its plans to build eight nuclear power plants with West Germany along the Brazilian Atlantic coast, with a delayed completion date of 1995. In the last six months it has also signed nuclear energy accords with Argentina and Iraq, which eventually would lead to shared technology, joint uranium prospecting and the exchange of slightly enriched nuclear fuel.

Mr. Figueiredo, the fifth former army general to rule this nation of



Joao Baptista Figueiredo, 123 million since a 1964 military coup, recently signed a decree that

expropriates about 260 square kilometres of land on the Atlantic coast for what would be Brazil's fourth and fifth nuclear construction sites. No plants are in operation yet.

The selection of the sites, about 100 kilometres southwest of Sao Paulo, Brazil's largest city, generated angry protests by environmentalists, residents and officials of the rural region. The government, which now tolerates public expressions of dissent, was faced with protest marches reminiscent of the anti-nuclear movement in the United States and Europe.

The state-run nuclear energy commission, Nuclebras, has yet to put any nuclear plants on line. The first, Angra One, is 145 kilometres south of Rio de Janeiro

on the Atlantic coast. The 620-megawatt reactor is due on line in 1981.

The first two of eight planned 1,300-megawatt, West German-built reactors are in the same area, known as Angra Dos Reis. The Angra Two plant was delayed after studies found it had been placed on virtually the only geological fault in Brazil.

Scientists have estimated that the nuclear programme will cost more than \$25 billion, and Brazil already has a foreign debt exceeding \$60 billion.

Mr. Paulo Nogueira Batista, president of Nuclebras, says Brazil needs nuclear energy. The vast, untapped hydroelectric power in the Amazon River basin, officials say, is too remote to be economical.

Sons' school may cost British MP his job

By Maureen Johnson

LONDON, June 28 -- Kevin McNamara is spending £2,300 (\$5,290) a year to send two sons to a prestigious private school.

It may also cost Mr. McNamara, an ardent socialist and member of the opposition Labour Party, his seat in Parliament.

Labour has a long-standing -- and long-unfulfilled -- commitment to abolish the private schools, regarded by many Labourites as bastions of privilege and continuing class divisions in British society.

Although the party does not require legislation to send their children to state schools, the local Labour Party council in Mr. McNamara's North England Hull constituency is outraged. It voted recently to hold a "reselection" conference before choosing its candidate for

the next general election, and condemned "public figures with double standards in education."

Mr. McNamara declared he will forfeit his seat rather than send sons Julian, 15, and Edwin, 14, back to the state schools attended by his daughter and two other sons.

The boys gained places at Ampleforth, a Roman Catholic school, by winning scholarships of £600 (\$1,380) a year for their musical talent.

Mr. McNamara insists he wants such schools integrated into the state system, but says: "I am just a parent doing my best for my children... in my area there are no state schools that can provide the musical expertise of Ampleforth."

The row over Mr. McNamara's sons reflects an age-old national argument about education -- and about politics, prestige and power. Each Conservative Party administration is dominated by the country's 5 per cent who wear the old school tie -- and the current one is true to tradition.

Of the 22 current ministers, just two, including Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, went to a state school.

Among the Tory legislators, 204 are from private schools, including 50 from Eton.

Labour, which has 21 private school graduates among its 268 legislators, is polishing another of its blueprints to phase out, or at least make life difficult for, the private schools.

This plan aims to integrate the 2,400 schools into the free state system. Penalties for refusal would include steep university fees for students from private schools and an end to the schools' tax-free charitable status.

In contrast, the budget-slashing Conservatives are launching a scheme this autumn for 6,000 state-assisted places at private schools each year for bright children from poorer homes. The plan will cost taxpayers some 53 million pounds (\$121 million) a year.

Despite financial difficulties which have pushed fees to an average £2,700 (\$6,210) a year for boarders and £1,200 (\$2,760) for day pupils, the private schools show great survival powers.

Mr. Tim Devlin, a spokesman for the Independent Schools Information Service, maintains it is dissatisfaction with the state system rather than snobbery which accounts for the private schools' growing enrollment -- now 450,000 pupils, or 7 per cent of all students, compared with 5 per cent two years ago.

"The more Labour persecutes us, the more we thrive," said Mr. Devlin. He says a significant, but unspecified, number of children of blue collar workers are enrolling, particularly in the day schools.

Every Sunday
At 3:30 P.M.
ARAB HORSE RACING
AT THE ROYAL RACING CLUB IN MARKA.

Asian nations hear Muskie promise he

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia, June 28 (AP) -- U.S. Secretary of State Edmund S. Muskie Saturday reaffirmed U.S. support for non-communist Southeast Asian nations.

"We stand behind the independence, security and territorial integrity of Thailand," he said in a six-point policy declaration. "Let me assure you today that in the light of the recent developments on the Thai-Kampuchean border, we intend to step up our assistance to Thailand. We will further accelerate the immediate delivery of urgently needed military equipment... and we will provide immediate assistance to the government of Thailand to help relieve the suffering of those who have been victims of the recent fighting."

His prepared remarks were delivered to foreign policy chiefs of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), comprising Singapore, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia and the Philippines.

Muskie said Washington values its ASEAN ties and "we shall continue to shape our policies and actions in this region in full consultation with our ASEAN colleagues and with full regard for your interests and concerns."

In addition to declaring support for Thailand after this week's incursion by Vietnamese forces across the Thai-Kampuchean frontier, Muskie made these other major points:

"We strongly support the ASEAN resolution adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in November calling for withdrawal of foreign troops from Kampuchea and the establishment of a representative and neutral government..."

"The U.S. is committed to the resettlement of Indochinese who seek refuge from conflict and deprivation..."

"We shall continue to participate fully in the international effort to provide desperately needed food and seed to the people of Kampuchea..."

"We are also committed to expand our range of cultural and educational programs made over the last decade with all of the ASEAN has continuing per cent increase in trade..."

Mr. Muskie's visit to his first, came on the 40,000-kilometre journey included the economies of Venice and NATO in Ankara. He was flying back to Washington.

World New Briefs

NEW DELHI, June 28 (R) -- The ashes of Prime Minister Gandhi's son Sanjay were immersed in holy rivers across India according to Hindu rites. Mr. Gandhi, 33, regarded as a hero to his mother, was killed in a plane crash on Monday in the north India, the confluence of three holy rivers -- the Jamuna and the Saraswati. A special train brought containing the ashes to Allahabad from New Delhi today.

NEW DELHI, June 28 (AP) -- Seven persons were killed in the collision of two trans-India trains in suburban railroad officials said Saturday. The Janata (People's) bound from Bombay to Amritsar, 75 kilometres north of Delhi, rammed into the rear of the stationary Delhi-Calcutta Friday night after ignoring a red signal, they said. Eyewitness passengers were thrown from the trains by the collision. Three crushed bodies were extricated from Calcutta Express. Two crewmen also perished.

NAIROBI, June 28 (AP) -- Hundreds of university students marched through central Nairobi Saturday in a demonstration against the presence of Americans and other westerners in Kenya. The students carried signs supporting various left revolutionary causes. "Kill an American," one sign said. The demonstrators, teachers and technical school subjects in many African countries, Kenyan President Arap Moi urged this month that non-essential foreigners out of Kenya. The U.S. State Department announced in Friday that Kenya has agreed to give the United States access to air and sea installations to facilitate a buildup of military power near the Persian Gulf.

VIENNA, June 28 (R) -- The Spanish and Romanian foreign ministers agreed to consult regularly on preparations for an European security review conference in Madrid, Roman papers said today. They said Spain's Marcelino Oreja Ag arrived in Bucharest yesterday, agreed with his host, Stefan, that the November meeting must be thoroughly planned and succeed.

THE Sunday Crossword

(formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword)
Edited by Herb Etkens

FRUIT SALAD

By Frank R. Jackson

- ACROSS
- Picks up the 45 Like a fox
 - 46 A Brown 88 Biological
 - 47 Hockley's 91 Like some
 - 48 Bobby 124 Surfeit
 - 49 Hold at bay 127
 - 50 For each 93 Blatantly
 - 51 Poorman's 95 "A Gre-
 - 52 Establish 98 "U-
 - 53 Summer 131
 - 54 Summertime 132 Objective
 - 55 Treat 97 Hobo
 - 56 Dilettante 134 Mott
 - 57 Furtive one 136 Lamb joints
 - 58 Sea eagle 139 Cow units
 - 59 Payable 102 Buprenorphine
 - 60 Jack of 103 Sullivan
 - 61 Yellowish 140
 - 62 Seaside 106 Tire
 - 63 Winner 110
 - 64 Soporific 111
 - 65 Recording 73 Choir voice
 - 66 Party 74 Sobbing one
 - 67 Possessive 76 Hall
 - 68 Arrest 77 Varnish
 - 69 Lonesome 78 Incontinent
 - 70 Couple 79 Joe Greene
 - 71 Linden 80 Citrus
 - 72 Hostels 81
 - 73 Neighbor of 84 Solar disk
 - 74 Paddle 86 Stupid
 - 75 Little 87
 - 76 Lash-to 88

- DOWN
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 - carrier 14 Tennis term
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 - wine," 19 Profit
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